particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula

where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.

- 4. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the dose units are in the form of discrete solid articles.
- 6. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 that is in the form of a substantially homogeneous flowable mass from which single dose units are measurably removable.
- 12. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the five- to six-membered ring is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentenone, furanone, methylpyrazole, isoxazole and pyridine rings substituted at no more than one position.
- 13. (Amended) The composition of Claim 1 wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is selected from the group consisting of celecoxib, deracoxib, valdecoxib, rofecoxib, 5-chloro-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(2-methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-l-one and (S)-6,8-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid.

19. (New) A method of treating a medical condition or disorder in a subject where treatment with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is indicated, comprising orally administering one or more dose units of a composition one to about six times a day, wherein the composition comprises a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug of low water solubility in a therapeutically effective amount, wherein the drug is present in solid particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula

where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.

- 20. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the medical condition or disorder is accompanied by acute pain.
- 21. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the dose units are in the form of discrete solid articles.
- 22. (New) The method of Claim 21 wherein the solid articles are tablets or capsules.
- 23. (New) The method of Claim 19 that is in the form of a substantially homogeneous flowable mass from which single dose units are measurably removable.

- 24. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the five- to six-numbered ring is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentenone, furanone, methylpyrazole, isoxazole and pyridine rings substituted at no more than one position.
- 25. (New) The method of Claim 19 wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is selected from the group consisting of celecoxib, deracoxib, valdecoxib, rofecoxib, 5-chloro-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(2-methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine, 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2-cyclopenten-1-one and (S)-6,8-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-carboxylic acid.
- 26. (New) A method of making a medicament useful in treatment or prophylaxis of a COX-2 mediated condition or disorder, the method comprising incorporation of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug of low water solubility into a pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more orally deliverable dose units, wherein the drug is in the form of solid particles having a weight average particle size of about 500 nm to about 900 nm, and wherein the selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug is a compound of formula

where R^3 is a methyl or amino group, R^4 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy group, X is N or CR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and Y and Z are independently carbon or nitrogen atoms defining adjacent atoms of a five- to six-membered ring that is unsubstituted or substituted at one or more positions with oxo, halo, methyl or halomethyl groups.